# Bridge Project.

MR. GROSVENOR ENDEAVORS TO EFFECT AGREEMENT.

DIFFERS WITH SENATE

Partial Conference Report on Sundry Civil Bill Adopted-Philippine Bill Taken Up.

When the House of Representatives met at 11 o'clock today Mr. Hull, chairman of the committee on military affairs, called Academy appropriation bill.

Mr. Hay (Va.), Mr. Clayton (Ala.) and Mr. Mann (III.) criticised the action of the House conferees in agreeing to the increase in the number of cadets at West Point proposed by the Senate. Mr. Mann said that recently the number of cadets had been increased 100. The increased membership of the House would further increase the cadets thirty, and now it was proposed to increase that number still further. He did not believe we should legislate in the direction of a great increase in the standing army.

Mr. Clayton called attention to the fact that the army, which cost annually \$25,000,-600 before the Spanish war, now costs annually \$125,000,000 Mr. Hull and Mr. Parker (N. J.) defended the conference report, arguing that the in-

officer the army.

Mr. Clayton demanded a division on the adoption of the report and, no quorum ap-pearing, a call of the House was ordered. After the roll had been called, Mr. Richardson, the democratic leader, grew impatient over the fact that no announcement of the state of the vote was made beyond the fact that no quorum had re-sponded, and there was a rather sharp exchange between him and the Speaker over the requirements of the rules in the

a second falled—35 to 68. After waiting twenty minutes a quorum appeared and the conference report was adopted-88 to

#### The Sundry Civil Bill.

Mr. Cannon (III.) called up the conference report upon the sundry civil bill. Mr. Cannon explained that the agreen ent was only partial. Of the \$6,547,000 added to the bill by the Senate \$4,953,000 had been agreed to by the conferees, leaving items carrying \$1,283,000 still in con-The report was agreed to without di-

Vision. The Memorial Bridge Project.

Mr. Cannon moved a disagreement and asked for a further conference.

Mr. Grosvenor demanded a separate vote on amendment 100, being the Senate pro-vision for a memorial bridge over the Potomac. Mr. Grosvenor's motion was that the House concur in the Senate amendment, which provides \$100,000 for plans and limits the total cost of the bridge to \$2,500,000. Debate on the amendment was limited to twenty minutes on each side.

Mr. Grosvenor began the debate with a statement that there were many reasons why this bridge should be provided for at this time so that the Grand Army of the Described of the formula of the control of the period of the period of the formula of t Republic at its forthcoming encampment here could participate in its commencement. Mr. Grosvenor then yielded his time to Mr. Rixey (Va.), who stated that the proposition had been a live question before Congress for fifteen years. During this time the successive Secretaries of War had made strong recommendations for the con-struction of the bridge by the government. Mr. Steele of Indiana interrupted to ask if the proposition during all this time had been for the government to build the bridge. Mr. Rixey replied that this was the case. The government owned both the District approach to the bridge and also the Arling-

Arlington, he said, was the nation's cemetery. The bridge was a necessity, and be-sides it was to be made a national memorial to the nation's dead. Mr. Robinson of Indiana interjected the

remark that Washington was now getting more in the way of memorials than any section of the country.
"It ought to get more," was the rejoinder of Mr. Rixey.
Mr. Rixey then took up the necessity for

the bridge to accommodate the travel to Travel was not properly accommodated by the Long bridge, which could accommodate handily only the persons living below the city toward Alexandria. The bridge, he declared, was not elways available.

### Mr. McRae's Opposition.

Mr. McRae of Arkansas spoke for five minutes against the amendment, on the ground that the sundry civil bill was no bridge, he declared, could not be built for \$2,500,000. Plans should be carefully drawn and the details worked out with care. He appealed to his democratic colleagues to vote against the motion to concur in the amendment. Mr. Mann of Illinois also opposed the

stating that the proposition had been for years before the commerce ridiculed the idea that the bridge was a memorial proposition. It was an attempt to prostitute the memory of the nation's dead soldiers to promote a Virginia real estate

Mr. Rixey asked how Mr. Mann accounted for the strong recommendations of the various Secretaries of War. Mr. Mann declared that he had never had

his attention called to any recommendation or this particular scheme.

When he had concluded Mr. Grosvenor remarked carcastically that his colleague

was evidently able to discover a real estate scheme behind every proposition discussed. Mr. Mann retorted that it needed no discoverer to make the disclosure in this plan as it was apparent to all. Mr. Grosvenor then referred to the recent

report on the memorial bridge by President Mr. Warnock of Ohlo was given five minutes to speak in favor of the bridge. He said that, of course, the bridge would bene-

fit the city of Washington, but that was only an incident in the benefit it would be Secretary Root's Recommendatoin. Mr. Grosvenor read a letter from Secre-

tary Root to the Speaker advocating legislation immediately so that the corner stone of the bridge might be laid by the Grand Army of the Republic at the forthcoming encempment.

General Hooker of Mississippl utilized the four minutes remaining of the time in favor of the bridge.

### Chairman Cannon Opposed.

Mr. Cannon opposed the amendment. He did not blame the people of Washington for wanting the bridge, but the public service, in his opinion, did not demand it. There were, he said, both the Aqueduct and Long bridges, and legislation was enacted a year ago to build a highway bridge. It was true this bridge had not been built. but the District appropriation bill had raised the amount to a million dollars, and provided that the bridge should be completed within two years. When all the bridges already authorized were completed, he claimed another would not be needed. The Aqueduct bridge was also being rebuilt. The highway bridge was to be built on the half and half principle; the rebuilding of the Aqueduct bridge was also to be paid half by the District and half by the

general government.
"But," he continued, "this memorial bridge is to be built solely by the govern-

Mr. Cannon declared that there were a hundred things the people of the District needed far more than they needed another bridge. The people needed more and better water, they needed the flats reclaimed and "If I had any idea that the House would

REFUSED TO CONCUR move an amendment applying the half-and-half principle to this proposition."

Mr. Cannon then turned his attention to

House Opposed to Memorial day would not be called up they would vote ten to one against this proposition."

The Motion Defeated. A viva voce vote was then taken, and Mr. Grosvenor's motion to concur in the Senate amendment was defeated, and a further conference ordered on this item as well as

on the other items in the bill not agreed on. The Philippine Bil. The debate upon the Philippine civil gov-

ernment bill then was resumed. Mr. Reeves (III.), the first speaker, supported the bill. Laying down the proposition that if the retention of the Philippines would uitimately be prejudicial to the welfare of either the Filipino or American people, we should withdraw, he undertook to snow that instead of proving harmful to either our retention of the islands would be beneficial to both. He contrasted the condition of the Filipinos under the Spanish regime with their condition now, and with what it might be expected to be in the future under the civil government provided for in the pending bill, and then proceeded to discuss at length the benefits which would account to the American records. In would accrue to the American people. In doing so he used a wealth of statistics to show that our great market in the future must be in the orient, and that our posi-tion at the gateway of the east would be of immeasurable advantage to us. In this connection he reviewed the successful struggle waged by President McKinley with the European powers to secure the door" in Asia to show that in order to get the full benefit of that great victory must retain our present vantage ground in

#### LAUNCH OF THE DENVER.

Big Cruiser Takes the Water at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, June 21.-In the presence of a distinguished company of naval officers, many leading citizens from Colorado and a large number of persons from ease was necessary in order properly to New York and other nearby cities the unarmored cruiser Denver was successfully launched this afternoon at the Neafle & Levy shipyard.

Miss Roberta M. Wright, daughter of Mayor Wright of Denver, christened the vessel.

Elaborate preparations had been made for the launching of the Denver, and the shipyard was gally decorated with flags and bunting for the occasion, but the heavy rain spoiled the decorations. At 1 o'clock the delegation were driven to the big shipyard, where they were re-ceived by President Seddinger. Because of the heavy rainstorm the launching was postponed until nearly 3 o'clock. Miss Wright was escorted to the platform by President Seddinger. When all was in read-iness and just as the last blow which was to release the new cruiser was being struck Milss Wrght stepped to the edge of the stand and broke the traditional bottle of champagne on the bow of the new addition to the United States navy. There was tremendous tooting of whistles from the vessels lying at anchor close to the yard and deafening cheers as the Denver slid gracefully into the Delaware river.

#### FOR SCIENTIFIC PURPOSES.

## Permission Wanted to Fish in Rock

Creek Within District. The Commissioners have received a letter from Edward Harban asking permission for himself, C. R. Harban and Major Richard Sylvester to fish in the waters of Rock creek in the District limits for scientific purposes. In the communication the gentlemen state that if they are allowed the discretion in issuing an order before action privilege they will at all times comply with had been taken by the department on a the rules and regulations regarding plants and shrubbery in any of the public reservations.

Assistant Engineer Richards, in his report on the request, states that the regulations adopted by the board of control of Rock Creek Park on April 29, 1895, forbade any person "To chase, snare, catch, injure, destroy or maltreat any rabbits, quall, fish, birds or any animal, either wild or domes? ticated." Mr. Richards states that no permit, therefore, can be issued while the above regulations are in force, and he recommends that an order be passed by the board of control of Rock Creek Park allowing these parties the privilege sought, as a knowledge of the kinds of fish in Rock creek would be of some interest to the park authorities.

### Net Receipts, \$1,256.46.

According to reports just compiled, the receipts from the garden party recently held at the Washington barracks, under the auspices of the Woman's Army and Navy League, amounted to the sum of \$1,256.46. This is a matter of great encouragement to the ladies connected with the management the ladies connected with the management, as well as to all interested in the work of GAYNOR AND GREENE

### Application Denied.

The District Commissioners have received a communication from Max Lippman and others requesting that Soiomon Kaletski be appointed as an additional private of the place for the bridge appropriation. The police force for duty between 1st and 4th and E and I streets northwest. Police Lieutenant Moore of the sixth precinct, in a report to the Commissioners, states that the territory where the man wishes to be commissioned is patrolled by Daniel Lynch as a private watchman. He has no commission, but renders the neighborhood such services as are needed, and gives entire Lieutenant Moore thinks it would be unfair and unjust to displace him. Major Sylvester has approved this view. The application was denied.

### To Improve New York Harbor.

The river and harbor committee today ordered a favorable report on the bill authorizing the use of \$25,000 of the fund for deepening the channel of New York harbor for the purpose of removing the obstruction opposite pier No. 1, North river.

### BONA-FIDE CIRCULATION.

The sworn statement below shows that the circulation of The Star is what it is city of Washington its circulation is more than double that of any other paper, whether morning or evening, and it is regularly delivered every day, by carriers, to fifteen thousand subscribers who take no other Washington daily paper.

Circulation of The "Evening	g Star."
SATURDAY. June 14, 1902	37,129
MONDAY, June 16, 1902	30,880
TUESDAY, June 17, 1902	
WEDNESDAY, June 18, 1902	81,143
THURSDAY, June 19, 1902	31,177
FRIDAY, June 20, 1902	31,100
Total	192,830
Daily average	32,138

I solemnly swear that the above statement represents only the number of copies of THE EVENING STAR circulated during the six secular days ending Friday, June 20, 1902-that is, the number of copies actually sold, delivered, furnished or mailed, for valuable consideration, to bona fide purchasers or subscribers, and that the copies so counted are not returnable to or remain

#### J. WHIT. HERRON, Business Manager.

The Evening Star Newspaper Company. Subscribed and sworn to before me this twenty-first day of June, A. D. 1902. HERBERT L. FRANC,

Notary Public, D. C.

# SEEKING SETTLEMENT MOTHER JONES IN JAIL HORSES

Anxiety to Close the Venice Incident.

GRIEVANCE OF ITALY

CLAIMS THAT AGREEMENT HAS BEEN VIOLATED.

Proposed to Eliminate Crowninshield's Comment From the Official Records.

There were no important developments today in the diplomatic entanglement growing out of the unauthorized publication of Rear Admiral Crowninshield's reflections upon the authorities at Venice for their alleged illtreatment of the officers of the U. S. S. Chicago. Ambassador Mayor des Planches called at the State and Navy Departments yesterday afternoon in regard to the matter and was informed that the government had not yet ascertained how the record he complained of had reached the public in spite of their efforts to prevent it.

Secretary Moody expressed his earnest regret to the ambassador that the findings had been made public, and assured him that the officials at Washington were in no way responsible for it and did not approve of it. The ambassador inclines to the view

that both governments should make public

the records of proceedings in the case. Secretary Moody, however, already has expressed his desire not to make the American court's complete record public, and here the matter hangs in the balance. In view of the attitude of the American press in regard to the imprisonment of the officers at Venice Signor Mayor some days ago cabled his government for copies of the official reports covering the arrest, imprisonment and treatment of the officers. These are now at hand, but the ambassador declines to make the control of the officers.

dor declines to make them public at pres-ent. However, it is understood from the Italian standpoint that the records show that the Americans were not treated harsh-ly at any time after their arrest, but, on the contrary, were accorded special privi-leges during their imprisonment and were finally perdend

#### Alleged Breach of Faith.

finally pardoned.

It is understood that the Italian ambassador has called attention to the agreement between the Italian and United States governments that the findings of any court of inquiry should not be given publicity, the case was to be regarded as closed. The ambassador, it is understood, now holds that the United States, unintentionally perhaps, has broken this agreement in pub-lishing extracts from Admiral Crowin-shield's review of the court of inquiry find-ings, in which the Italian prisons and courts are severely criticised, and is of opinion that an official statement should be made, in order to correct the unfavorable impression resulting from the publication.

Secretary Moody has already asked Admiral Crowninshield to explain whether the

publication was authorized by him and in what manner it reached the public. Should the ambassador still decline to accept the may be necessary to take some further action. The most probable course would be to rebuke Admiral Crowninshield for incase affecting relations with a friendly

#### A Possible Settlement.

It is stated this afternoon that the matter in controversy may be settled by the Navy Department of that portion of Admiral Crowninshield's indorsement alleging that the prisoners were treated with "revolting indignities" by the Venetian authorities or by an official disclaimer from the Secretary of State that the United States government had any intention to reflect upon the Italian authorities in the

So far as known, the Italian government is not concerned with the individual opinion of Rear Admiral Crowninshield in the matter, but it does attach considerable importance and weight to the views of the United States government as shown by the official records. Unless the matter can be amicably settled in accordance with the alleged original understanding to allow the incident to close with the pardon of the officers without prejudice to either government, it is likely to interfere with the continued friendly relations of the two governments.

QUEBEC JUDGE QUASHES WRITS OF HABEAS CORPUS.

Prisoners Sent Back to Montreal to Be Dealt With for Extradition.

QUEBEC, June 21.-Judge Andrews today discharged the motion for contempt against Detective Carpenter and has remanded Messrs. Gaynor and Greene to Montreal in

charge of the jailer of that city. In rendering judgment in Carpenter's case Justice Andrews remarked that the proceedings connected with the arrest of the accused deserved certain censure.

Justice Andrews then stated that he had received a declaration from the attorneys of Gaynor and Greene whereby they withdrew their declarations and informed counsel that he was ready to hear them.

Mr. McMaster, for the prosecution, moved that judgment be rendered on the motions made by the prosecution to set aside the writs of habeas corpus. Mr. Teschereau, counsel for the prisoners, objected to the motions

Judge Andrews said that since receiving the notices last evening he had given the latter his greatest attention, and as the case was in his hands he would now render judgment on the motions to quash the habeas corpus writs.

The judgment was a very elaborate one and concluded by rejecting the petitions for writs of certiorari, quashing the writs of habeas corpus and ordering that the prisoners be remanded to Jailer Vallee of Montreal, there to be dealt with, and ordering Sheriff Langelier to deliver both prisoners to the Montreal jailer.

### Nine Months in Jail.

Cries of police and murder attracted Policeman Wheeler to Blagden's alley yesterday afternoon. Arriving there he saw a colored man running away. The officer was informed that the man had killed a woman and struck a man with a hatchet. He gave chase and after running for ten squares or so he overtook the fugitive, who proved to be George Waters, colored, about twentyfive years of age. Waters was taken back to the alley and on arriving there the officer learned he had struck Georgia Tutt. colored, in the back with a brick, and Joseph Ott of 1220 10th street northwest; who had attempted to keep Waters from hurting the woman, was struck on the right arm with a hatchet for his trouble.

with a hatchet for his trouble.

The patrol wagon was called, and as Waters was getting into the wagon it is alleged hat Ott struck him in the breast with his list. Waters was arraigned before Judge Kimball of the Police Court this morning on two charges of assault. He pleaded guilty and received an aggregate sentence of nine months in jail in default of fines amounting to \$75. Ott paid a fine of \$10, which was imposed on him for assaulting Waters. Waddell Leaves for Philadelphia.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 21.-Pitcher Rube

Waddell left for the east last night to join the Philadelphia American League Club.

ARRESTED AT CLARKSBURG, W. VA., FOR STRIKE AGITATION.

Iden Industry in Lehigh alley Seriously Injured by the Want of Coal.

CLARKSBURG, W. Va., June 21 .-"Mother" Jones, Thomas Haggerty, Wm. Morgan, Bernard Rice, George Baron, Andrew Lascavash and Wm. Blakely of the United Mine Workers from different parts of the country, who were arrested here last night, were taken to Parkersburg by four deputy marshals and lodged in jail. The

miners have leased a plot of ground at Clarksburg for the purpose of holding meetings, and will make the arrest their chief defense. The arrest was made under an injunction issued a few days ago by Judge J. Jackson of the United States circuit court.

The amount of their bail has not been fixed, but the men were provided with suffi-cient funds to secure their own releases. This is the first time that "Mother" Jones has been arrested, although she has been served with innumerable injunctions.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., June 21.—District Presidents T. D. Nicholls of the Lackawana-Wyoming Valley, and Thomas Duffy of the Lehigh Valley arrived here today for the purpose of holding a conference with National President Mitchell. President John Fahy of the Schwilkill regiden wind last Fahy of the Schuylkill region arrived last night. Among the matters to be considered will be the question of further pushing the work of bringing out the men still in the collieries and arranging for the national convention as far as the anthracite region s concerned.

The three district presidents will also go over the statement which President Mitchell is preparing for publication. The latter, it is understood, desires to reply to the letters of the operators published last week.

With the assistance of the three district leaders he has been gathering data for the last ten days, and probably will have the statement ready for publication Monday. EASTON, Pa., June 21.—The coal strike has had a serious effect upon the iron industry in the Lehigh valley. Every furnace in the district is either banked or blown out, and an iron dealer is quoted as saying that there is not a pound of pig iron on the market in the valley. The scarcity of pig iron will be the cause of shutting down of many other industries using that product unless the miners go to work in a

ROANOKE, Va., June 21.—Today is the first general pay day of the miners in the Pocahontas coal fields since the strike began, and there is some conjecture as to the effect it will have upon the situation. According to advices received by the Norfolk and Western railway no more men quit work yesterday, and the output of coal was greater than on any previous day. A large falling on in the number of cars loaded is looked for today by the mine owners, and this loss may not be regained for several days.

Pay day always has a demoralizing effect on the miners. It is expected that many of the men who have remained that many of the men who have remained at work now will be induced by the strike agitators to go out. On the other hand, many of the strikers are without funds, and it is thought may return to the operators next week.

No acts of tablelence have been reported acts of wielence have been reported and it is thought that the sheriffs of the different counties with the ald of their deputies and the railroad and mine guards will be able to control the situation without the aid of the militia. The Roanoke companies are still on waiting orders. It is said that other military companies are also under waiting orders.

#### AFFAIRS IN GEORGETOWN. General and Personal News From the

m , West End. A very effloyable entertainment was given the Silver Star Lodge, No. 20, I. O. G. T., camp of cavalry troops or mounted infan-

by the Silver Star Lodge, No. 20, I. O. G. T. of Tenleytown ast evening at St. Alban's Hall, that place . The program rendered consisted of musical and literary selections and a number of athletic events. After the entertainment was concluded all present adjourned to the lawn surrounding the hall, where refreshments were served. Rev. and Mrs. Zed H. Copp and family

will leave in a few days for an exended visit to the Shenandoah valley. They will attend the annual reunion of Mr. Copp's attend the annual reunion of Mr. Copp's family, to be held at "Willowbrook," the old plantation home near Winchester, Va. Rev. J. H. Straughn, pastor of Mount Tabor M, P. Church, at the intersection of 32d and 35th streets, Georgetown, has returned home after a visit to Westminster, Md., where he went to attend the annual commencement exercises of West Maryland The degree of master of arts was

conferred upon him by the college. The Sunday school classes of Mount Taoor Church which are taught by Mrs. B. F. Woodruff and Miss Bessie Barnes held the edifice, the proceeds of which will be contributed to the foreign missionary fund. The Sunday school of Holy Trinity Church has closed for the summer season. A large number of the pupils were awarded prizes and premiums last Sunday.

Rev. Joseph C. Mallon, pastor of St. Ann's Catholic Church, Tenleytown, has gone west to confer regarding the founding in Washington of a post-graduate school for the pupils of various academies. The pending negotiations embrace the sale of St. Ann's rectory for a school building and also a portion of the parish grounds. Father Edward Craig, a native of George-town, who was ordained a priest of the Catholic Church in Baltimore, Md., a few days ago, will celebrate his first mass to morrow morning at 10:30 o'clock at Holy Trinity Church. He will be assisted by twenty priests. Father James F. X. Mul vaney, pastor of the church, will be as-

### Ladies of the U. V. U.

priest and Father O'Neill of St.

Seminary, Baltimore, Md., will

The ladies of the U. V. U. auxiliaries of the Division of the Potomac are working industriously in preparation to entertain the delegates to their national convention in October. In common with the other women's organizations they will be obliged to raise most of the funds required without aid from the general committee. They will give lawn parties, excursions and other entertainments suited to the torrid weather. Mrs. D. W. Beach, president of Hancock Relief Union, is chairman of the committee that has this work in charge. Her com-mittee is not quite completed.

#### Appointed Disbursing Clerk. Alex. C. Caine, Columbus, Ohio, has been appointed disbursing clerk of the Department of Justice. He has been an examiner of the department.

Motion Overruled. Judge Scott of the Police Court this afternoon overruled the motion of William Feldhaus of 1901 oth street northwest to quash an information against him which set forth an information against him which set forth that he sold a quantity of flour in sacks which had not been branded by an officer appointed for that purpose by the Commissioners. Mr. Feldhaus contended that the officer which held that position had no legal authority to act, as the term of two years for which he had been appointed had expired. The case will be tried next week.

Found in James Creek Canal. The badly decomposed body of an infant was found in the James Creek canal about noon today, near the arsenal. A policeman was summoned and the remains were removed to the morgue. Coroner the necessary death certificate. oner Nevitt gave

Released on \$1,000 Bail. Daniel Lawrence, the cavalryman who was arrested several weeks ago and charged with having attenmpted to kill Special Officer William Young by shooting him while Lawrence was trying to escape arrest, as published in The Star at the ime, was released from Jall yesterday on \$1,000 arrest, as published in The Star at the time, cavalry uniform before Justice Barnard and ball was fixed at the amount stated. Attorney George P. Hoover represented the defendant.

British Remounts Poisoned at Chalmette Camp.

STORY OF MULETEERS

DISEASES CARRIED TO SOUTH AFRICA BY THEM.

Virus for the Infection Said to Have Been Obtained in Philadelphia.

NEW ORLEANS, June 21.-It has developed about the boarding houses where he sailors and muleteers were recruited for the British during the South African war, according to a story printed here today in the States, that the diseases now raging in South Africa among the live stock there are due to inoculations made in this port by Boer sympathizers and disgruntled mule-

teers playing even with the British. It is said that the virus used was secured from a Philadelphia chemist and that it consisted mostly of charbon and glanders. It is also stated now that the British suspected that this crime was being constant-ly committed and for that reason removed their headquarters from this city to Mon-treal. The inoculations, it is stated, were also made in Lathrop, Mo., so that it was necessary to break up that camp as well. The British are now retaliating, so it is intimated, by refusing entrance of Louisiana cattle in South Africa.

The "charbon" referred to is known in English as "anthrax," and is an acute, in-fectious disease caused by a specific microorganism known as "bacillus anthracis." It is also known as "splenic fever," in its external manifestations as "malignant pos-tule" and sometimes incorrectly as "malig-nant oedema." What is known colloquially as "wool-sorters' disease" is the same, Anthrax is especially interesting as the first disease in which the causation by bac-

teria was demonstrated. It affects particu-larly all grazing animals, cattle and sheep being peculiarly susceptible. In Russia these last named animals have suffered so widely from anthrax that the malady is known as the Siberian plague. In the United States it is comparatively rare.

When infected by the genus of bacteria indicated the blood of animals turns black -whence the French name "charbon," "black." There is comparatively little pain, but the disease is often fatal, and runs its course in the small space of three or five days. In non-fatal cases it often lasts longer. The constitutional symptoms are chill, fever and collapse.

#### Glanders Very Contagious.

"Glanders" is a dangerous and very contagious disease communicable to man and to other animals. Cattle, however, are peculiarly exempt. This disease is also caused by a specific bacillus, and is characterized by a inflamed state of the nasal mucous membrane, upon which cancer-like sores appear and discharge a viscid humor. The lymphatic glands are secondarily affected.

When the swelling of the lymphatics appears to supersede or exceed in importance the nasal affection, the disease is called farcy. Four types of the disease are recognized, but even in its mildest form farcy is rarely cured. While known to last in certain cases nearly a year, glanders or farcy has proven fatal to man in less than a week. The veterinary practice is to kill every glandered or farcy-budded horse at once, except when the animal is reserved for experimental treatment.

try, excites the greatest alarm. Both spread rapidly and both are speedily fatal to horses so that a command well mounted at the beginning of a march may be entirely disabled within a week.

## A HANDSOME BOOKLET.

Unique Publication by Rock Island

Railroad. The Rock Island railroad has issued, through the Frank Seaman Advertising Company, a beautiful and original pamphlet, entitled "Under the Turquoise Sky," on the inspiring and characteristic features of Colorado scenery. The booklet is one of the most inviting publications which has ever been issued by an American railroad. which is to say that it surpasses anything of like nature attempted by any foreign road. Its cover is a colored reproduction of an oil painting by Jere Wilmot of Pike's garden party recently on the lawn about | Peak, with a rushing stream in the foreground, and on the back a man drawing in trout, in accordance with the stories told of Colorado fishermen, "as fast as they can be taken from the hook." The interior of the book is quite as attractive. The letter trations of Colorado mountains, gorges passes and man-made wonders, and the text is as unusual as it is interesting and

## WEATHER INTERFERES.

No Concert at the White House This Afternoon. Owing to the inclement weather there

will be no concert by the Marine Band at the White House this afternoon.

## Ladies Give Lawn Fete.

The ladies of the Legion of Loyal Women gave a lawn fete last evening, out at Columbia Heights, at the junction of Whitney avenue and Kenyon street. The attendance was large from the time of opening the gates at 5 o'clock till nearly midnight. The object for which the fete was given is to obtain money to entertain the army nurses

> WANT HELP TODAY

The advertisements for help published in today's Star on page 12 are as follows: : : : : :

FEMALE.

Sign tackers anvassers tenographer & typewriter Artist Drug clerk Law students

Inkers

Nurses Salesladies Waist hands Agents Skirt hands Penciler Inkers

Copyists

General houseworkers

who wants a good situation. : : : : :

This interests every one

in October, when they meet here in their national convention.

Mr. Sheridan Ferree had charge of the amusement end of the fete and potato and sack races made lots of fun for all concerned.

In the evening Japanese lanterns were lighted, giving a truly oriental cast to the very pretty scene. A great big "Old Glory" hung at the entrance to the grounds, and just beyond it in a tent arranged in rich draperles were Miss Maude Thomas, Miss Withim and Mrs. J. G. Burnett, who read nalms and told grice et criese. Southwestern Group Strong palms and told spicy stories of things that

"might" happen.
Lemonade was dispensed by Mrs. May
Gibbon, and Mrs. S. E. Hussey made the Dutchman's "1 per cent" on peanuts and bananas.

The refreshment table was in the hands of

The refreshment table was in the hands of Miss Marie Kearney, Mrs. Annin Beale and Mrs. Celeste Ferris, who is chairman of that committee. A fine luncheon was served consisting of coffee, sandwiches, cake, ice cream and other dainties.

Mrs. H. M. Rose, chairman of the com-

mittee, has worked untiringly to make the fete the success it is, and has had splendid assistance from the members of her committee, Miss H. B. Matthews, Mrs. M. A. Knapp, Mrs. Fannie Pomeroy, Mrs. Ad. H. Weiss, Mrs. E. E. Myers, Mrs. L. W. Calver, Mrs. L. V. McCullough, Mrs. W. H. Crook, Mrs. Emma Donohue, Mrs. J. G. Burnett Miss Stewert Miss Lillian Within Burnett, Miss Stewart, Miss Lillian Withim

and Miss Thomas.

The fete will be continued tonight. It has been estimated that \$500 will be needed for the purpose.

Partial Agreement on Naval Bill. The conferees on the naval appropriation bill have agreed upon a partial report on that measure. The agreement does not include the Senate amendments on the buildng of the new war ships or on the purchase of submarine torpedo boats. Another conference will be asked on those points.

#### To Widen Benning Road. A bill was introduced in the House today for the widening of Benning road from 15th

of the Eastern branch. Personal Mention. Mr. J. D. Hughes of Santa Fe, N. M., and

the Shoreham. Major L. W. T. Waller of the United States Marine Corps and Mr. M. H. Jacobs of Boise, Idaho, are at the Arlington. Mr. F. Noble of St. Louis, Mo., and Mr. T. M. Baker of Waterbury, Conn., are at the New Willard.

Mr. George Milburn of Miles City, Ind., and Mr. W. G. Squire of Naugatuck, Conn., are at the Raleigh.

Dr. G. P. Gehring paid the city a flying trip from Philadelphia yesterday.

Dr. A. M. Buchanan has gone to his home, Charlotte, N. C., to spend the summer.

#### License for Drummers. President Smith of the board of trade to-

day called Chairman Cannon's attention to an amendment which the merchants of the city desire to have added to the District appropriation bill. The amendment calls attention to the great loss sustained by the merchants of the city caused by the bringing into the city and sale of merchan-dise damaged by fire. The amendment im-poses a license tax of \$20 a day on persons bringing in such merchandise.

#### The Water Route.

R. Harrison Johnson, chairman of the railroad committee of the South Washington Citizens' Association, has written another letter to Chairman Babcock of the House District committee, setting forth the advantages of the "Water street route" for roads entering the city by way of the Long bridge. However, Mr. Johnson says that if the committee, in its wisdom decides against this plan, then his association desires the bill amended so as to provide for Maryland and Virginia avenue as transit

#### arrival at San Francisco of the transport Hancock from Manila, P. I., with ten companies of the 9th Infantry, 25 officers and 398 enlisted men.

Return of Ninth Infantry.

Against a Wall. James H. McGill, a wholesale and retail dealer in building supplies, has written Chairman Babcock of the House committee on the District of Columbia protesting against the building of a stone wall around the Eckington freight yards of the Baltimore and Ohio road. Mr. McGill says he has a large warehouse which he erected adjacent to the road in order that cars

for a wall is mandatory it will destroy his Capt. Burr Ordered to Washington. Capt. George W. Burr, ordnance department, at Sandy Hook, N. J., has been ordered to this city for temporary duty in connection with the business of the ord-

might be switched in. If the requirement

### Nominations Confirmed.

nance department.

Besides the nomination of Captain Wm. Crozier, ordnance department, to be chief of ordnance, with rank of brigadier general, the Senate confirmed the following nominations yesterday: S. S. Lyon, New Jersey, consul at Kobe, Japan; Henry T. Dunn, collector of customs, district of Brunswick, Ga.; Wm. R. Logan, Indian agent for the Belknap agency, Montana; Blanchard B. Belknap agency, Montana; Blanchard B. Weber of Salamanca, N. Y., agent for the indians of the New York agency. The vote on the motion to confirm General Crozier was 44 to 12. The discussion of the nomination was led by Senator Proctor in opposition to confirmation Senators Warren sition to confirmation. Senators Warren, Pettus and Foraker made brief replies.

### Washington Stock Exchange.

Sales—Regular call, 12 o'clock noon—Washington Gas, 50 at 75, 50 at 75, 15 at 75, 10 at 75. After call—Capital Traction, 15 at 123%. Mergenthaler Linotype, 10 at 184, 5 at 184.

Rallroad Bonds—Capital Traction 4s, 107% bid. Metropolitan 5s, 121 bid, 123 asked. Metropolitan Cert. Indebt. 5s, A, 108% bid. Metropolitan Cert. Indebt. 5s, B, 106% bid. Columbia 6s, 121 bid, 125 asked. Columbia 5s, 107 bid, 109 asked. The Washington Railway and Electric Co. 4s, 80 bid, 84 asked.

Nashington Railway and Electric Co. 4s, 89 bid, 84 asked.

Miscellaneous Bouds—Washington Gas Co. 6s, series B, 110 bid, 120 asked. Washington Gas Co. 6s, series B, 110 bid, 120 asked. U. S. Electric Light Deb. Imp. 6s, 105 bid. U. S. Electric Light Cert. Ind. 6s, 105 bid, 105 asked. Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone 5s, 105 bid, 107 asked. American Security and Trust 4s, 100 bid. Washington Market Co. 1st 6s, 108½ bid. Masonic Hall Association 5s, 105 bid, 107 asked. American Graphophone Deb. 5s, 94½ bid.

Safe Deposit and Trust Stocks—National Safe Deposit and Trust, 163 bid. Washington Loan and Trust, 209 bid, 225 asked. Washington Safe Deposit, 70 bid. Union Trust and Storage, 104 bid, 105 asked. Washington Safe Deposit, 70 bid. Union Trust and Storage, 104 bid, 105 asked. Washington Safe Deposit, 70 bid. Union Trust and Storage, 104 bid, 105 asked. Washington Sarings Bank, 110 bid.

posit, 70 bid. Carlon Trust and Storage, 104 bid, 105 asked. Washington Savings Bank, 110 bid, 115 asked.

Ratiroad Stocks—Capital Traction Co., \*123 bid, 124 asked. The Washington Railway and Electric Co. Pref., 39 bid, 43 asked.

National Bank Stocks—Bank of Washington, 388 bid, 485 asked. Metropolitan, 725 bid, 775 asked. Central, 270 bid. Farmers and Mechanics', 230 bid. Second, 168 bid. Cittzens', 180 bid. Columbia, 188 bid, 200 asked. Capital, 150 bid. West End. 135 bid. Traders', 140 bid, 155 asked. Lincoln, 125 bid, 135 asked. Capital, 150 bid. Second, 168 bid. Riggs, 725 bid, 800 asked. Insurance Stocks—Firemen's, 25 bid, 30 asked. Franklin, 48 bid. Metropolitan, 75 bid, 85 asked. Corcoran, 62 bid. Potomac, 63 bid, 70 asked. Arlington, 28 bid, 31 asked. German American, 265 bid. National Union, 8 bid, 9 asked. Columbia, 10% bid, 11¼ asked. Riggs, 8 bid, 8½ asked. People's, 6½ bid, 6½ asked. Commercial, 5 bid. Colonial, 100 bid, 114 asked.

Title Insurance Stocks—Real Estate Title, 90 bid, 94½ asked. Columbia Title, 2 bid, 4 asked.

Telephone and Graphophone Stocks—Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone, 58½ bid, 60 asked. American Graphophone Pref., 7 bid, 8 asked.

Trepe Machine Stocks—Mergenthaler Lincotype, 12 bid, 12% asked. Norfolk and Washington Market, 16 bid. 22½ asked. Norfolk and Washington Steamboat, 175 bid.

\*Ex. dividend. 28½ bn. 22½ saked. 175 bid. •Ex. dividend.

Grain and Cotton Markets. CHICAGO, June 21. Grain: Wheat—July. 13 78%
Sept. 12% 72%
Corn—July 65%
Sept. 56% 58%
Oats—July 30% 30%
Sept. 31%
NEW YORK June 20 July ... 8.52 8.52 August ... 8.18 8.19

in Crop Prospects.

## GRANGERS IN DEMAND

STRENGTH DEVELOPED IN THE STEEL STOCKS.

Bank Statement Indicates Preparations for Lower Prices During

Coronation Week.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

NEW YORK, June 21.-Today's stock market was irregular under a decreased volume of business. During the opening hour prices railied, and the undertone was firm, but later in the day a disappointing bank statement forced recessions from the best level. London holidays during the coming week and preparations for the July disbursements are likely to restrict trading and force some concessions in prices.

The increase of \$7,944,700 in the item of loans, as shown by today's statement, and a corresponding increase of \$8,084,000 in deposits, indicates substantial preparations for meeting the July demand. The coming week should see this process carried still further, and some advance in call street east to the western edge or shore line money rates may result. Instead of showing a gain of \$2,500,000 in cash, as indicated by yesterday's estimates, the lawful money has been less than \$900,000. The net result of all changes reduces the sur-

plus reserve \$1,144,100. Mr. S. W. McCall of Massachusetts are at The immediate market seems likely to hinge on the money rate, and later crop conditions will overshadow all other considerations. Earnings keep up to the high standard set by three years of prosperity, and any encouragement in the crop reports should find prompt reflection in prices. The ability to maintain earnings is the remarkable feature of the average railroad. Just at this time earnings and crop pros-pects are especially favorable to the Gould southwestern issues, and every member of that group developed new strength in today's market.

st. Louis and Southwestern Preferred gained 1½ per cent, Texas Pacific gained 1 per cent and the Wabash shares were in good demand at higher prices. The report that Standard Oll interests had wrested the control of Missouri Pacific from the Coulds made little impressions. Goulds made little impression on the price of the stock owing to the lack of confidence in the rumor. Kansas and Texas Preferred, Illinois Central and St. Paul were all strong during the morning under buying said to be good in character. The covering of short contracts was said to be the explanation of an advance of 1 per cent in Canadian Pacific, but the local buying was not large. Reading issues were disposed to harden slightly under what were construed to be more favorable strike developments.

The want of harmony on the subject of a sympathetic strike the soft coal fields was favorably construed. sympathetic strike What developes an aggressive de-mand for the Urited States Steel issues, the common stock gaining 114 and the preferred 1 per cent, was the most significant devel-opment in the industrial list. For the first time in months the stocks rallied easily and the belief was expressed that liquidation had run its course. There is also a fair-sized short interest to be covered. Reports that current earnings will make a gratify-ing exhibit were partly responsible for the

Evidence of support by Morgan brokers was unmistakable. This activity argues well for the general market. Colorado Fuel continued to reflect the uncertainty hanging over it in the matter of dividends. The management of the property maintains its The War Department is advised of the position favorable to the non-payment of unearned dividends, but the speculative minority insist upon a further depletion of the surplus. There is only one right side to this controversy, and there are fair prospects for its triumph. The industrial list as a whole was dull and without special significance. The bond market has been active all week, and there has been good

#### New York Stock Market. Furnished by W. B. Hibbs & Co., bankers

buying of strictly high-grade stocks.

and brokers, 1419 F st., members New York stock exchange, Washington stock ex-change and Chicago board of trade. Open. High. Low. Clos. Amalgamated Copper... 66% 66% 66% Am. Car & Foundry ... 32% 32% Am. Car & Foundry,pfd. 91 91 661/2 325/6 91 Chicago & Alton pfd.... 38% 178% 172% 92% 220

291/ 1741/ 1729/ 935/ 2201/ Illinois Central 157% Leuisville • Nashville 136% 136% 131 

157

697

10514

66% 65% 84% 84 70 69% 17% 17%

69%

National Lead
New York Central
N. Y., Ontario A West
Noriolk and Western
Northern Pacific pfd Pacific Mail Steamship... Pennsylvania R R...... Reading.2d pid.

L and S Fran, 2d pfd Southern Railway ... Southern Railway, pfd... Tenn Coaland Iron..... 1exas Pacine..... Union Pacific.

Wabash, pid... Western Union

> Mexican Central...... 281/6 281/6 281/6 281/6 Mexican National.... Government Bonds.

per cents, registered.

per cents, coupon:
per cents, registered. 1308-1328.
per cents, coupon, 1908-1928.
per cents, registered. 1907.
per cents, registered. 1907.
per cents, coupon, 1307.
per cents, coupon, 1305.
per cents, coupon, 1925.
per cents, registered. 1934.
per cents, registered. 1904.
District of Columbia \$.65s.

BALTIMORE, June 21.—Flour dull, unchanged; receipts, 6,085 barrels; exports, 14,707 barrels. Wheat firm; contract, spot and June, 80a804; No. 2 red, 80a804; July, 784a78%; August, 774a77%; steamer No. 2 red, 774a78; receipts, 1,967 bushels; exports, 80,480 bushels; southern by sample, 75a 814; southern on grade, 784a814. Corn firm; spot, 664a604; July, 66%; steamer mixed, 654a 654; receipts, 10,436 bushels; exports, 17,143 bushels; cont. 874.